

## II. Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims**

1-75. (Cancelled)

76. (Currently amended) An ApoA-I agonist compound comprising:

(i) an 18 to 22-residue peptide or peptide analogue which forms an amphipathic  $\alpha$ -helix in the presence of lipids and which comprises formula (I):

$$Z_{1}-X_{1}-X_{2}-X_{3}-X_{4}-X_{5}-X_{6}-X_{7}-X_{8}-X_{9}-X_{10}-X_{11}-X_{12}-X_{13}-X_{14}-X_{15}-X_{16}-X_{17}-X_{18}-Z_{2}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

X<sub>1</sub> is Pro (P), Ala (A), Gly (G), Asn (N), Gln (Q) or D-pro (p);

 $X_2$  is an aliphatic residue;

 $X_3$  is Leu (L);

X<sub>4</sub> is an acidic residue;

 $X_5$  is Leu (L) or Phe (F);

 $X_6$  is Leu (L) or Phe (F);

 $X_7$  is a basic residue;

X<sub>8</sub> is an acidic residue;

X<sub>9</sub> is Leu (L) or Trp (W);

 $X_{10}$  is Leu (L) or Trp (W);

X<sub>11</sub> is an acidic residue or Asn (N);

 $X_{12}$  is an acidic residue;

 $X_{13}$  is Leu (L), Trp (W) or Phe (F);

 $X_{14}$  is a basic residue or Leu (L);

 $X_{15}$  is Gln (Q) or Asn (N);

 $X_{16}$  is a basic residue;

 $X_{17}$  is Leu (L);

 $X_{18}$  is a basic residue;

wherein at least one L-enantiomeric residue of [the peptide or peptide analogue]

formula (I) is [[a]] replaced with an identical D-enantiomeric residue;

 $Z_1$  is  $H_2N_-$ , or  $RC(O)NR_-$ ;

 $Z_2$  is -C(O)NRR, -C(O)OR or -C(O)OH;

each R is independently -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkynyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl or 6-26 membered alkheteroaryl or a 1 to 4-residue peptide or peptide analogue in which one or more bonds between residues 1 through 4 are independently a substituted amide, an isostere of an amide or an amide mimetic;

- each "-" between residues  $X_1$  through  $X_{18}$  independently designates an amide linkage, a substituted amide linkage, an isostere of an amide or an amide mimetic;
- (ii) a 14 to 21-residue deleted peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I) in which at least one and up to eight of residues  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_6$ ,  $X_7$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{15}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$  and  $X_{18}$  are optionally deleted and wherein at least one <u>remaining L-enantiomeric</u> residue of [the deleted peptide or peptide analogue] <u>formula I</u> is <u>replaced with</u> an identical [[a]] D-enantiomeric residue; or
- (iii) an 18 to 22-residue altered peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I) in which at least one of residues  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_6$ ,  $X_7$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{15}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$  and  $X_{18}$  is conservatively substituted and wherein at least one L-enantiomeric residue of the resulting altered peptide or peptide analogue is replaced with an identical [[a]] D-enantiomeric residue; or

an N-terminally blocked form, a C-terminally blocked form or an N- and C-terminally blocked form of formula (I).

- 77. (Canceled)
- 78. (Previously presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 76 which is the altered peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).
- 79. (Previously presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 76 which is the deleted peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).
- 80. (Previously presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 79 in which one or two helical turns of the peptide or peptide analogue is optionally deleted.

- 81. (Previously presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 76 which is an 18-residue peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).
- 82. (Previously presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 81 in which

the "-" between residues designates -C(O)NH-;

 $Z_1$  is  $H_2N$ -; and

 $Z_2$  is -C(O)OH or a salt thereof.

83. (Previously presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 82 in which;

X<sub>1</sub> is Ala (A), Gly (G), Asn (N) or Pro (P);

X<sub>2</sub> is Ala (A), Val (V) or Leu (L);

 $X_3$  is Leu (L);

 $X_4$  is Asp (D) or Glu (E);

 $X_5$  is Leu (L) or Phe (F);

 $X_6$  is Leu (L) or Phe (F);

X<sub>7</sub> is Arg (R), Lys (K) or Orn;

 $X_8$  is Asp (D) or Glu (E);

 $X_9$  is Leu (L) or Trp (W);

 $X_{10}$  is Leu (L) or Trp (W);

 $X_{11}$  is Glu (E) or Asn (N);

 $X_{12}$  is Glu (E);

 $X_{13}$  is Leu (L), Trp (W) or Phe (F);

 $X_{14}$  is Arg (R), Lys (K) or Orn;

 $X_{15}$  is Gln (Q) or Asn (N);

X<sub>16</sub> is Arg (R), Lys (K) or Orn;

 $X_{17}$  is Leu (L); and

 $X_{18}$  is Arg (R), Lys (K) or Orn.

84. (Currently amended) A multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound which comprises formula (II):

(II) HH{LL<sub>m</sub>-HH}<sub>n</sub>LL<sub>m</sub>-HH

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each m is independently an integer from 0 to 1;

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n is an integer from 0 to 10;
each "HH" is independently a peptide or peptide analogue according to
Claim [[1]] 76, the deleted peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim
[[1]] 76 or the altered peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim [[1]] 76;
each "LL" is independently a bifunctional linker; and
each "-" independently designates a covalent linkage; or
an N-terminally blocked form, a C-terminally blocked form or an N- and
C-terminally blocked form of formula (II).

85. (Currently amended) A multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound which comprises formula (III):

(III) 
$$X-N_{ya}-X_{(ya-1)}-(N_{yb}-X_{(yb-1)})_p$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each X is independently [[HHLL<sub>m</sub>\_HH<sub>n</sub>LL<sub>m</sub>\_HH]] <u>HHfLL<sub>m</sub>-HH<sub>n</sub>LL<sub>m</sub>-HH</u>; each HH is independently a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim [[1]] <u>76</u>, the deleted peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim [[1]] <u>76</u>; each LL is independently a bifunctional linker; each m is independently an integer from 0 to 1; each n is independently an integer from 0 to 8; N<sub>ya</sub> and N<sub>yb</sub> are each independently a multifunctional linking moiety where y<sub>a</sub> and y<sub>b</sub> represent the number of functional groups on N<sub>ya</sub> and N<sub>yb</sub>, respectively; each y<sub>a</sub> or y<sub>b</sub> is independently an integer from 3 to 8; p is an integer from 0 to 7; and each "—" independently designates a covalent bond; or an N-terminally blocked form, a C-terminally blocked form or an N- and C-terminally blocked form of formula (III).

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86. (Currently amended) A multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound which comprises formula (IV) or (V):

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each X is independently [[HHLL<sub>m</sub>\_HH<sub>n</sub>LL<sub>m</sub>\_HH]] <u>HHFLL<sub>m</sub>-HH]<sub>n</sub>LL<sub>m</sub>-HH</u>; each HH is independently a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim [[1]] <u>76</u>, the deleted peptide or peptide analogue according Claim [[1]] <u>76</u> or the altered peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim [[1]] <u>76</u>;

each LL is independently a bifunctional linker;

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 1;

each m is independently an integer from 0 to 8;

R<sub>1</sub> is -OR or -NRR; and

each R is independently -H, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C1-C6) alkenyl, (C1-C6) alkynyl,

(C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>26</sub>) alkaryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl or 6-26 membered

alkheteroaryl; or

an N-terminally blocked form or a C-terminally blocked form of formula (IV) or (V).

- 87. (Previously presented) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 84, 85 or 86 in which the bifunctional linker is cleavable.
- 88. (Previously presented) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 84, 85 or 86 in which n is 0.

- 89. (Previously presented) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 86 in which m is 0.
- 90. (Previously presented) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 84, 85 or 86 in which each HH is independently an altered peptide or peptide analogue.
- 91. (Previously presented) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 84, 85, or 86 in which each HH is independently a deleted peptide or peptide analogue.
- 92. (Previously presented) An ApoA-I agonist compound-lipid complex comprising a lipid and an ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 76, 84, 85 or 86.
- 93. (Previously presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound-lipid complex of Claim 92 in which the lipid is sphingomyelin.
- 94. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent and an ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 76, 84, 85 or 86.
- 95. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an ApoA-I agonist compound-lipid complex wherein the ApoA-I agonist compound-lipid complex is comprised of an ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 76, 84, 85 or 86, a lipid and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.
- 96. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 95 in which the lipid is sphingomyelin.
- 97. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 96 which is a lyophilized powder.
- 98. (Previously presented) A method of treating a subject suffering from a disorder associated with dyslipidemia, said method comprising the step of administering to the subject an effective amount of an ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 76, 84, 85 or 86.

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- 99. (Previously presented) A method of treating a subject suffering from septic shock, said method comprising the step of administering to the subject an effective amount of an ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 76, 84, 85 or 86.
- 100. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 98 in which said subject is a human.
- 101. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 99 in which said subject is a human.
- 102. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 98 in which about 0.5 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg ApoA-I agonist compound is administered to said subject.
- 103. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 99 in which about 0.5 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg ApoA-I agonist compound is administered to said subject